

## BURNING OF UNITED STATES ARSENAL CAUSES ENORMOUS MONETARY LOSS

Shop A, the principal issue storehouse at the United States arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., was destroyed by fire last week, together with its contents. It was filled with cavalry and infantry equipments of every description and a million rounds of Krag-Jorgensen smokeless ammunition. The contents were valued at \$1,500,000. The building was a massive structure, three stories in height, and was erected twenty years ago at a cost of \$400,000.

Gen. Crozier says the ammunition destroyed formed a reserve supply and can be readily replaced from the Frankfort arsenal. As none of the machinery was damaged, the fire will not interfere with the operations at Rock Island in the manufacture of

ing that if at such a time, with a line of battle ship on her beam ends, clean paintwork was of paramount importance their condition could not be a serious one.

**Story With a Moral.**  
John Mitchell told a story recently in the Clover club of Philadelphia which was of a certain grim humor. Mr. Mitchell was in his first suit of evening dress. He was talking about the seriousness of life, and his story bore out his view. He said there were two sisters, seamstresses, who lived in a little room and earned their bread by sewing. They were young and pretty, but they seldom laughed; they never wore comely clothes; they did nothing but sit in a stooped attitude, sewing all day and a good part of the evening. One night, when she was quite worn out with labor, the younger sister said to the older sister: "Oh, dear, I wish we were both dead!" The older sister's mouth took on a grim smile as she returned: "Be still and work hard. Business before pleasure."

**Astonished the Justice.**  
Justice of the Peace George F. Seymour sat in his Hoboken office when a young couple entered carrying with them the usual and unmistakable evidence of desire to be made one. The justice asked the young man's name. "Richard Mansfield," was the reply, and his honor stared for a moment as he reflected that the noted actor must be much older than this would-be bridegroom. Then he asked the girl's name. "Maude Adams," she timidly responded. The justice nearly fell out of his chair, but recovered when informed that the pair lived in a suburb of Hoboken. Then he tied the knot, pocketed his fee and kissed the bride.

**How Royalty is Protected.**  
The law is libel, as regards royalty. Is different from that which affects other people, and in this respect greater privileges are accorded to reigning families, at least, by British law. The rule of English law is that "any publication tending to degrade or defame" royal families of this or other countries may be treated as libels. So long ago as 1787 Lord George Gordon was convicted of a libel of this kind upon Marie Antoinette. In 1801 Vint was convicted of libeling the Russian emperor, and later a Frenchman named Peltier got into trouble for an article abusing Napoleon, who was then a prisoner on the island of Elba.

**Stanley's Adventurous Life.**  
Sir Henry M. Stanley, the man who found Dr. Livingstone in central Africa a little more than twenty-two years ago, is now 63 years old. He came to this country in 1855, landing as a cabin boy in New Orleans, where a merchant adopted him. While serving as a Confederate soldier he was taken prisoner. Then he volunteered in the Union navy. At the close of the civil war he became a reporter on the New York Herald, which was the making of him, for the elder Bennett sent him on several important expeditions, notably the search for Livingstone.

**President Roosevelt's Marksmanship.**  
In connection with the recent visit to Washington of Bill Sewall, the president's Maine guide, a story is told of a moose hunt in which they were companions some years ago. They were camping in the woods and one morning Mr. Roosevelt saw a moose not far from the camp. He grabbed his rifle and fired. Sewall came running up and said: "You've got him. How did it happen?" "Why, I aimed at his breast and hit the vital spot, I suppose," was the answer. "Well, you done fine, anyhow," said Bill. "You shot him in the eye."

**The World's Tobacco Market.**  
Louisville, Ky., still holds first rank among the tobacco markets of the world.

## A VENERABLE PASTOR CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

Pe-ru-na is a Catarrhal Tonic Especially Adapted to the Declining Powers of Old Age.

The Oldest Man in America Attributes His Long Life and Good Health to Pe-ru-na.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan county, Texas, has attained the great age of 114 years. He is an ardent friend of Peru-na and speaks of it in the following terms. Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so."

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments due directly to the effects of the climate."

"For 114 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these ailments to be different diseases. For the last ten or fifteen years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's books and have learned from them one thing in particular: That these ailments are the same and that they are properly called catarrh."

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peru-na, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these ailments. It has been my stand-by for many years and I attribute my good health and my extreme old age to this remedy."

"It exactly meets all my requirements. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people, although I have no doubt it is just as good for the young."

—Isaac Brock.

**A New Man at 70.**  
Major Frank O'Mahoney, West Side, Hannibal, Mo., writes:

"I am professionally a newspaper correspondent, now 79 years old. I have watched the growing power of the Peru-na plant from its incipency in the little log cabin, through its gradations of success up to its present establishment in Columbus, Ohio, and I conclude that merit brings its full reward."

"Up to a few years ago I felt no need to test its medicinal potency, but lately when my system needed it, your Peru-na relieved me of many catarrhal troubles. Some two years ago I weighed 210 pounds, but fell away down to 168 pounds, and besides loss of flesh I was subject to stomach troubles, indigestion, loss of appetite, insomnia, night sweats, and a foreboding of getting my entire system out of order. During some months I gave Peru-na a fair trial, and it rejuvenated my whole system. I feel thankful therefore, for although 79 years old I feel like a young man."

—Major Frank O'Mahoney.

In old age the mucous membrane becomes thickened and partly loses its function. This leads to partial loss of hearing, smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances.

Peru-na corrects all this by its specific

operation on all the mucous membranes of the body.

One bottle will convince any one. Once used and Peru-na becomes a life-long standby with old and young."

Mr. Samuel Saunders of Blytheville, Mo., writes: "My disease was catarrh of the urethra and bladder. I got a bottle of Peru-na and began taking it, and in a few days I was relieved and could sleep and rest all night. I think that Peru-na is a valuable remedy. I had tried other very highly recommended medicines, but they did me no good. My physician told me that I could not expect to be cured of my trouble, as I was getting to be an old man (87 years). I feel very thankful for what Peru-na has done for me."

In a later letter Mr. Saunders says: "I am still of the same mind with regard to your Peru-na medicine."



Rev. J. N. Parker, Utica, N. Y., writes:

"In June, 1901, I lost my sense of hearing entirely. My hearing had been somewhat impaired for several years, but not so much affected that I could hold converse with my friends; but in June, 1901, my sense of hearing left me so that I could hear no sound whatever. I was also troubled with severe rheumatic pains in my limbs. I commenced taking Peru-na and now my hearing is restored as good as it was prior to June, 1901. My rheumatic pains are all gone. I cannot speak too highly of Peru-na, and now when 88 years old can say it has invigorated my whole system. I cannot but think, dear Doctor, that you must feel very thankful to the all-loving Father that you have been permitted to live, and by your skill be such a blessing as you have been to suffering humanity." —Rev. J. N. Parker.

Mrs. F. E. Little, Tolona, Ill., writes:

"I can recommend Peru-na as a good medicine for chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels. I have been troubled severely with it for over a year, and also a cough. Now my cough is all gone, and all the distressing symptoms of catarrh of the stomach and bowels have disappeared. I will recommend it to all as a rare remedy. I am so well I am contemplating a trip to Yellow Stone Park this coming season. How is that for one 71 years old?"

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



Strong and Vigorous at the Age of Eighty-eight.

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### GENERAL VIEW OF UNITED STATES ARSENAL.



genson smokeless ammunition. The contents were valued at \$1,500,000. The building was a massive structure, three stories in height, and was erected twenty years ago at a cost of \$400,000.

The exploding of the rifle ammunition for two hours maintained a continuous rattle of musketry resembling a battle.

The fire was fought hard until the conditions became dangerous to life on account of the large amount of ammunition in the burning building. The building then was left to its fate, and all attention was devoted to saving the rest of the plant.

The sight of the burning building furnished a spectacle to thousands of people who lined the bluffs on both sides of the Mississippi, in the midst of which the arsenal lies on a beautiful island. In the end nothing was left of the immense shop and all it had contained but a mass of glowing coals. The fire had burned itself out, destroying one of the government's finest storehouses and a most valuable collection of equipment.

The arsenal had been busy with large orders recently, working 1,500 men and advertising widely for machinists to work on rush orders re-

carriages for field and siege guns or other current work.

### WIDE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Methodist Leaders Dispute Over Membership of Church.

There is a wide difference of opinion between two Methodist editors—Editor Thompson of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, published in Chicago, and Editor Buckley of the Christian Advocate, a New York publication. At a meeting of Methodist clergymen in the latter city Mr. Thompson spoke enthusiastically, declaring that in the last four years 1,500,000 converts had been made by the church. Dr. Buckley disputed the accuracy of these figures. He declared that statistics showed Methodism to be actually declining, in some of the Eastern conferences at any rate. He believed in looking at the facts, and he declared it was a grievous mistake to take an over optimistic view. His statements were vehemently opposed by the other persons at the meeting.

### USE OF HIS EYES.

Cuban Physician Relieves Blindness by Use of X-Rays.

A few months ago the world was startled by the suggestion of an optimistic oculist that the blind might be made to see by means of the X-rays. Now it appears that these sanguine hopes have been, at any rate in part, fulfilled by Dr. Astudillo of Havana.

The man who has been cured was originally a resident of Madrid, and was suddenly stricken blind twelve years ago. Eventually he went to Cuba, where he came across Dr. Astudillo, an oculist, who invited him to his house in order to see if anything could be done in his case.

After treatment he became able to differentiate between black and white in the daylight, and gradually to see and describe machinery of the apparatus, as well as count the flashes of incandescent lamps in the physician's study.

### Value of Presence of Mind.

Many years ago the American warship Delaware came near foundering off the coast of Sardinia while luffing through a heavy squall during a morning watch. The "unauthorized letting go of the fore sheet" alone saved the ship from going down with 1,100 souls on board. The first lieutenant, afterward Commodore Thomas W. Wyman, with difficult climbing succeeded in reaching the quarter deck, where, snatching the trumpet from the officer in charge, his first order, given in a voice heard distinctly fore and aft, was "Keep clear of the paint work!" This command to hundreds of human beings packed in the lee-scuppers like sardines in a box instantly restored them to order and prevented a panic, they naturally feel-

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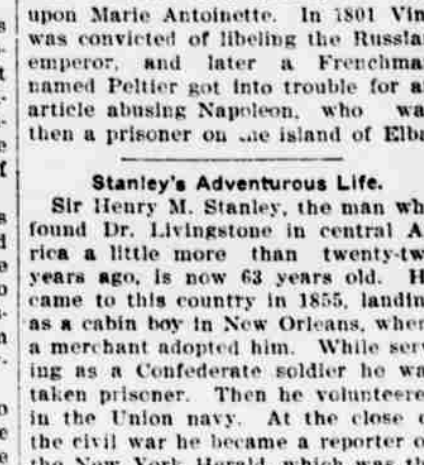
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MAJOR STANHOPE E. BLOUNT, U.S.A.

ceived from the war department. Most of the factory capacity is left intact, but there is an immense gap opened in the stores on hand by the work of the flames. The new small arms plant, equipped at a cost of several millions of dollars and about ready to turn out the new model of rifles, escaped the flames.

Maj. S. E. Blunt, commandant at the arsenal, estimated the loss resulting from the fire at \$1,765,000 and states that equipment sufficient to supply the army for three years was destroyed.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, as there was no fire in the shop, no force from which a spark might have fallen, while the electric current had been turned off over three hours before the first alarm of fire. In accordance with the usual custom, also, the entire building was gone over by the watchman and everything was seen to be in order before the doors were locked for the day.

The building burned was located apart south of the shop, a three-story structure, covering about an acre of ground.

Reports of casualties when the walls of the building fell precipitated a grand rush to the arsenal from the three cities and though the gates were closed the crowd rushed across the railroad and street car bridges or scaled the railroad track from Fort Armstrong avenue and ran across lots to the scene of the fire.

Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance at Washington, received a telegraphic report from Maj. S. E. Blunt, ordnance department, confirming the press report of the serious fire at the Rock Island arsenal Wednesday night and placing the loss at \$1,765,000. The report stated that the fire was confined to storehouse A, containing a quantity of equipments and small arms ammunition, but no machinery.

Gen. Crozier regrets the disaster, but is grateful that none of the machinery of the valuable manufacturing plant at Rock Island was damaged.

Can Men Work Too Hard.

President Eliot of Harvard is of the opinion that no man can work too hard. Possibly President Eliot has never tried it. Let him go to the country some day and take note of some farmer who has gone forth with his hoe at sunrise every morning and worked till sunset, and is bowed, broken and rheumatic at forty-five and dies in the fifties, leaving the farm he has paid for with hard work to some "young feller" who has captured his daughter with a horse and buggy.

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MAIN STOREHOUSE AT ARSENAL.

Building Containing Nearly \$2,000,000 of Property Destroyed by Fire.

### Science of Resuscitation.

They were just concluding a series of "first aid to the injured" lessons in one of the settlements, and the worker in charge thought it might be a good idea to have a written test. Among other questions she wrote: "How would you restore consciousness to a person who had been rescued from drowning?" in answer to this a maiden with an affection for polysyllables wrote: "When the resuscitation of animation is complete plump the person on a barrel till he is thoroughly exhausted."

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### Life of University Men.

Someone said in the hearing of President Hopkins of Williams college that university men nowadays have too many sofa pillows and other luxuries in their rooms. "Oh, yes, they have their luxuries, but they have also the antidotes," said Dr. Hopkins. "I see these signs of luxury, but I also see the owners of those pillows out on the board track every day, exercising in disregard of the temperature. And they are very thin clad too. Why, they might as well be in their shirt tails!"

Life of University Men.

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### WESTERN CANADA AROUSING GREAT INTEREST.

The Wonderful Yields of Wheat Attracting Thousands.

Until the last five or six years but little attention was given to that vast area of grain-producing land lying north of the 49th parallel, and immediately adjoining the northern boundaries of Minnesota and Dakota.

The Canadians themselves were aware of the wealth that lay there, but being unable to fully occupy it, they have asked the Americans to assist them in converting the land from its virgin state to one that will largely supplement the grain-producing area of the North American continent and the response has been most liberal.

During the year 1901 upwards of 20,000 from the United States went over to Canada, being induced to settle there by the reports that reached them of the success of those who had preceded them during the previous years. This 20,000 was increased to 30,000 during the year 1902, and it is fully expected that there will be fully 50,000 during the present year. The work of the immigration branch of the Canadian government is not now being directed towards giving information as to the advantages of settlement in Canada as it is to extending an invitation to the Americans to follow those who have gone.

Those who have charge of the work point with considerable pride to the success of those who have been induced to take advantage of the offer of 160 acres of land free in Canada, and have no cause to hesitate in continuing the invitation. Many of those interested say there are no more free homesteads to be had in Canada, but the writer has most positive assurance from the Canadian government that there are thousands of such homesteads to be had, and in one of the districts now being opened up fully as good as the best, and it is probably the best.

The Canadian government has established agencies at St. Paul, Minn.; Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Wausau, Wis.; Detroit, Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette, Mich.; Toledo, Ohio; Watertown, S. Dakota; Grand Forks, N. Dakota, and Great Falls, Mont., and the suggestion is made that by addressing any of these, who are authorized agents of the government, it will be to the advantage of the reader, who will be given the fullest and most authentic information regarding the results of mixed farming, dairying, ranching, and grain raising, and also supply information as to freight and passenger rates, etc.

**LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER**  
SUGARS & CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

## WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS  
"New Rival" "Leader" "Repeater"

If you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater," loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others. ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM

## Mexican Mustang Liniment

Buy it now. has been curing everything that a good, honest penetrating liniment can cure for the past 60 years.

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Kansas City to St. Louis

The Wabash is the only line running direct through the World's Fair grounds. Wabash train No. 1, leaving Kansas City 6:15 P. M. daily, saves a day's travel to Buffalo, New York, Boston and the East.

**L. S. McCLELLAN,**  
Western Passenger Agent,  
903 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

## OKLAHOMA

THE WESTERN INVESTMENT CO., EL RENO, OKLAHOMA TER.

## START A STEAM LAUNDRY

Write us. Paradox Machinery Co., 181 E. Division St., Chicago.

## POTATOES \$2.50 Bbl.

Largest grower of seed potatoes in America. The National Seed Potato Co., 1015 N. 1st St., Minneapolis, Minn.

## CREAM SEPARATOR

The Triangular Non-Dilatation Cream Separator produces more cream than old process. No ice, chemicals, or power. One operation strains, aerates and ventilates milk. Makes money on each cow. Simple, inexpensive, indestructible. Has over 100,000 of the best milk separators sold in every state. Write for descriptive circular and special offers to New York and Baltimore. Sent by Post. MORGANVILLE SYNDICATE, Dept. F.

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